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Your ref:

Date: 7 September 2004

BY FACSIMILE & SWIFT AIR RECORDED

European Patent Office
D-80298
Munich
GERMANY

URGENT - FOR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

Dear Sirs

International Patent Application No. PCT/GB2003/003743**Reckitt Benckiser Inc et al****Due Date: 14 September 2004**

In response to the Written Opinion dated 14 May 2004, for which the applicant received a one-month extension to the reply term, the applicant enter the following amendments to the specification and claims.

Page 1 has been amended to acknowledge prior art documents D1-D3, D5 as suggested. A substitute sheet 1 of the specification is provided by way of enclosure.

The applicant enters amendments to the claims; substitute specification sheets are enclosed by way of attachment to this letter.

With regard to the claims, specifically:

Claim 1 has been amended to add the limitation of "necessarily comprising one or more cationic surfactants having germicidal properties, as well as further optionally comprising one or more" as well as "...having a pH of greater than 7.00 ..". The former is supported by the examples of the application, while the latter pH limitation finds support as per page 2, line 22 of the specification. The term "and/or" has also been replaced by the term "or".

Claim 3 has canceled.

Prior claim 4 has been rewritten as new claim 3, and has been amended to recite "one or more cationic surfactants". Support is found at page 4, lines 19-20, and page 7 lines 5-7.

Prior claim 5 has been rewritten as claim 4 and has further been amended to recite both new claim dependencies, and "component (b)" and "one or more" of the essential oils. Support is found at page 3, line 18.

Prior claim 6 has been rewritten as claim 5 and has also been amended to include new dependencies, and to recite "component (b)". Support is found at page 5, line 5, *et seq.*, and at page 8, line 17.

Prior claim 7 has been rewritten as claim 6, has been amended to include new dependencies, has been amended to recite "component (b)" and to require "further antimicrobial/germicidal agents". Support is found at page 5, line 5.

Prior claim 8 has been rewritten as claim 7, has been amended to recite "wherein antimicrobial/germicidal agents of (b)". Support is found at page 5, line 5 and at page 8, line 31 *et seq.*

Prior claim 9 has been rewritten as claim 8, and has been amended to recite "wherein component (b) includes an anionic surfactant." Support is found at page 5, line 5, *et seq.*

Prior claim 10 has been rewritten as claim 9, and has been amended to recite "wherein component (b) includes a non-ionic surfactant." Support is found at page 5, line 5, *et seq.*

Prior claim 11 has been rewritten as claim 10, and has been amended to recite "wherein component (b) includes a mixture of an anionic surfactant and a non-ionic surfactant." Support is found at page 5, line 5, *et seq.*

Prior claim 12 has been rewritten as claim 11, and has been amended to recite "component (b)". Support is found at page 5, line 5, *et seq.*

Claim 13 has been canceled.

Prior claim 14, now renumbered as claim 12, has been amended to include the limitation of "...necessarily comprising one or more cationic surfactants having germicidal properties, and optionally further comprising ...", and has also been amended to add the limitation of "...having a pH of greater than 7.00 .." The former is supported by the examples of the application, while the latter pH limitation finds support as per page 2, line 22 of the specification, as well as to recite "composition (a)" and "composition (b)".

Prior claim 15 has been renumbered as claim 13, and its dependency has been amended to that of claim 12, and has been amended to recite a dispenser. Additional support is found at page 4, line 10, *et seq.*

Prior claim 16 has been canceled.

Prior claim 17 has been renumbered as claim 14, its dependency has been amended to that of claim 12, and has been amended to recite one or more specific cationic surfactants as well as a dispenser. Additional support is found at page 4, line 10, *et seq.*

Prior claim 18 has been renumbered as claim 15, its dependency has been amended to that of claim 12, and has been amended to recite that composition (b) includes one or more essential oils as well as a dispenser. Additional support is found at page 4, line 10, *et seq.*

Prior claim 19 has been renumbered as claim 16, its dependency has been amended to that of claim 15, and has been amended to recite that composition (b) includes one or more of the recited essential oils as well as a dispenser. Additional support is found at page 4, line 10, *et seq.*

Prior claim 20 has been renumbered as claim 17, its dependency has been amended to that of claim 12, and has been amended to recite that composition (b) includes antimicrobial/germicidal agents. Additional support is found at page 4, line 10, *et seq.*

Prior claim 21 has been renumbered as claim 18, its dependency has been amended to that of claim 17, and has been amended to recite specific antimicrobial/germicidal agents.

Prior claim 22 has been renumbered as claim 19, its dependency has been amended to that of claim 12, and has been amended to recite that composition (b) includes one or more anionic surfactants. Additional support is found at page 4, line 10, *et seq.*

Prior claim 23 has been renumbered as claim 20, its dependency has been amended to that of claim 12, and has been amended to recite that composition (b) includes one or more nonionic surfactants as well as a dispenser. Additional support is found at page 4, line 10, *et seq.*

Prior claim 24 has been renumbered as claim 21, its dependency has been amended to that of claim 12, and has been amended to that composition (b) includes a mixture of an anionic surfactant and a nonionic surfactant. Additional support is found at page 4, line 10, *et seq.*

Prior claim 25 has been renumbered as claim 22, its dependency has been amended to that of claim 12, and has been amended to recite a dispenser, and that composition (b) is a pH modifier. Additional support is found at page 4, line 10, *et seq.*

Claim 26 is canceled.

Prior claim 27 has been renumbered as claim 23, and has been amended to recite a "component (a)", "component (b)", which is mixed not more than 2 hours prior to use. The objected to term "and/or" has been replaced with the term "and". Additional support is found at page 4, line 10, *et seq.*

Prior claim 28 has been renumbered as claim 246.

Remarks:

The applicant traverses the remarks entered by the Office with regard to certain claims.

Claims 11 and 24 find full support in the specification in that mixtures of anionic and nonionic surfactants finds support at page 5, line 18 which notes that component (b) may include a mixture of a wide variety of constituents including, *inter alia*, "... nonionic surfactants, anionic surfactions.." with or without one or more of the further constituents outlined in that paragraph of the specification. Additionally, at page 17 lines 22-23 is noted that "... anionic surfactants can be added as a component of (b) and/or be present as an additional component of (a)..." As properly read in the context of the prior several pages of the specification which described further constituents useful in (b), including nonionic

surfactants, it is believed that this passage provides full support for mixture of anionic and nonionic surfactants as potential constituents for component (b).

Original claims 13 and 26 have been canceled.

The applicant traverses the remarks entered by the Office with regard to the relevance of the prior art documents.

D1 (WO 00/12672) is directed to two-part compositions which necessarily comprise a foam generating system so to provide a significant foaming effect when mixed. As is recited at page 3, line 25, *et seq.*, the first part of the composition necessarily contains an oxidant, preferably a hypohalite or hypohalite generating agent, while the second part of the composition contains a gas generating agent, preferably a peroxygen containing or a peroxygen releasing agent such that when two, initially separated liquid parts are combined, the mixing hypohalite and peroxygen react to liberate oxygen gas which forms a substantive and stable foam, ideally intended to expand to fill a drain pipe.

The preferred compositions according to the invention do not include such a gas generating system, and indeed there is no discussion of combinations of constituents which provide a gas generating effect when the applicant's component (a) is mixed with component (b).

Additionally the D1 reference fails to discuss the necessary presence of a quaternary ammonium compounds which provide a sanitizing benefit to the final mixed compositions.

D2 (WO 98/33880) can be distinguished from the compositions of the present application as the disclosed compositions are two-part drain cleaning compositions which are kept physically separated until their use. The first part necessarily comprises a peroxide (e.g., hydrogen peroxide) while the second part necessarily contains at least one material selected from: hypochlorite, a manganese containing material, a carbonate and a hypochlorite generator. In addition to these essential constituents, further optional constituents such as surfactants may be included as well.

While the D2 compositions are two-part compositions, the D2 reference fails to discuss the necessary presence of a quaternary ammonium compounds which provide a sanitizing benefit to the final mixed compositions.

D3 (WO 01/00765) describes aqueous liquid detergent compositions comprising an effervescent system and a method of cleaning fabrics using the said detergent compositions.

The preferred compositions according to the invention do not include such a specific gas generating system, and indeed there is no discussion of combinations of constituents which provide a gas generating effect when the applicant's component (a) is mixed with component (b).

D4 (US 5252312) is directed to an effervescent mouthwash composition comprising a first liquid component including hydrogen peroxide as a functional constituent, and sodium bicarbonate as a second functional constituent. Other optional constituents which are useful in treatment of the oral cavity may also be present.

The preferred compositions according to the invention do not include such a specific gas generating system, and indeed there is no discussion of combinations of constituents which provide a gas generating effect when the applicant's component (a) is mixed with component (b). Additionally the cationic surfactant now claimed as being essential to component (b) is not recited or suggested in the D4 document as being useful in any way in those compositions. It is unlikely that a skilled artisan would seek to include quaternary ammonium compounds as such are known to the art to have an irritation potential and these materials are not used in ingestible compositions. Indeed the sole exemplified surfactant is sodium lauryl sulfate which is included in minor amounts.

D5 (US 4687663) discusses a two-part dental paste preparation, a first part including a hydrogen peroxide gel, and the second part including at least sodium bicarbonate and optionally one or more further constituents known to be useful in dental treatment compositions. When the first part and the second part are mixed, effervescence occurs.

The present invention may be distinguished on several grounds. At the outset, it is to be noted that the preferred compositions according to the invention do not include such a specific gas generating system, and indeed there is no discussion of combinations of constituents which provide a gas generating effect when the applicant's component (a) is mixed with component (b). Additionally the cationic surfactant now claimed as being essential to component (b) is not recited or suggested in the D5 document as being useful in any way in those compositions. Such quaternary ammonium compounds are known to the art to have an irritation potential and these materials are not used in ingestible compositions. Thus a skilled artisan would not be expected to consider the utility of such compounds, especially in view of the surfactants recited at col. 4, lines 28 – 35 which refers to these materials as "foaming agents". Therein are recited anionic surfactants, *viz.*, sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium N-lauroyl sarcosinate, sodium coconut monoglyceride sulfonate, sodium N-methyl-N-palmitoyl lauride, and nonionic surfactant materials, *viz.*, polysorbates, poloxamers and mixtures thereof.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that the presently amended claims demonstrate novelty and an inventive step over the D1 – D5 references. An early and favorable next communication from the Examiner is solicited.

EPO Form 1037 to enable you to acknowledge safe receipt of these documents.

Yours faithfully
RECKITT BENCKISER plc

Craig M BOWERS
Agent for the Applicants

Enc.

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HARD SURFACE TREATING COMPOSITIONS

This invention relates to an improved process for sanitizing and/or disinfecting and/or cleaning and/or the removal of stains from hard and soft surfaces and to compositions used in such processes.

The use of oxygen bleaches in compositions for sanitizing and/or disinfecting and/or cleaning and/or for stain removal has been known for a long time and many such compositions are available. However a common difficulty in formulating such a composition is to ensure that it remains stable during storage but is sufficiently active on use. This is particularly difficult to achieve in liquid compositions containing peroxygen bleach. In addition it is extremely difficult to include other active substances, for example, cationic surfactants having germicidal properties, essential oils, or other antimicrobial/germicidal agents, into such systems. Such germicidal agents typically do not bleach stains. It is desirable in some instances to have a formulation which can effect both sanitization and bleaching without having to resort to products containing chlorine bleach, which can cause dye damage and harmful effects on surfaces. Many solutions have been proposed to this problem but most of these require the use of expensive stabilising components or of complex formulation processes.

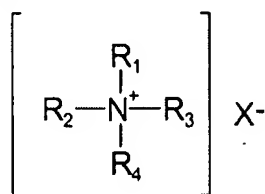
The prior art suggests certain bleaching compositions, including those described in WO 00/12676; WO 98/33880; WO 01/00765; US 5252312 and US 4687663. However these compositions are not without shortcomings.

The present invention provides a composition of hydrogen peroxide with one or more cationic surfactants having germicidal properties, essential oils, other antimicrobial/germicidal agents, anionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, or pH modifiers which has acceptable stability of both one or more cationic surfactants having germicidal properties, essential oils, or antimicrobial/germicidal agents, anionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, or pH modifiers and the peroxide after manufacture, but which is capable of providing effective sanitizing and/or disinfecting and/or cleaning and/or stain removal power to hard surfaces when used by the consumer.

We have found that by separating the hydrogen peroxide from the one or more cationic surfactants having germicidal properties, essential oils, other antimicrobial/germicidal agents, anionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, or pH modifiers, excellent stability is achieved. This is due to hydrogen peroxide being stable in acidic environments ($\text{pH} < 7$) but active as a bleaching agent in alkaline environments ($\text{pH} > 7$).

Claims

1. A process for sanitizing and/or disinfecting and/or cleaning and/or stain removal at a surface, comprising applying to that surface a mixture having a pH of greater than 7.00 of:
 - (a) an aqueous composition comprising hydrogen peroxide; and
 - (b) an aqueous composition necessarily comprising one or more cationic surfactants having germicidal properties, as well as further optionally comprising one or more essential oils, other antimicrobial/germicidal agents, anionic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants, and pH modifiers, wherein components (a) or (b) optionally comprise at least one surfactant and are mixed not more than two hours before being applied to the surface requiring sanitizing and/or disinfecting and/or cleaning and/or stain removal.
2. The process of claim 1 wherein after both components (a) and (b) are applied to the surface, the pH of the resulting solution is greater than 7.00.
3. The process according to claim 1 wherein the one or more cationic surfactants having germicidal properties are characterized by the formula:



wherein at least one of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 is a alkyl, aryl or alkylaryl substituent of from 6 to 26 carbon atoms, the remaining R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are hydrocarbons usually containing no more than 12 carbon atoms, and X is any salt-forming anion.

4. The process according to claims 1 - 3 wherein component (b) includes essential oils.
5. The process according to claim 4 wherein component (b) is selected from oils of anise, citrus, aniseed, roses, mint, camphor, lemon, orange, rosemary, wintergreen, thyme, lavender, cloves, hops, tea tree, citronella, wheat, barley, lemongrass, cedar leaf, cedarwood, cinnamon, fleagrass, geranium, sandalwood, violet, cranberry, eucalyptus, vervain, peppermint, gum benzoin, basil, fennel, fir, balsam, menthol, ocmea origanum,

hyastis carradensis, berberidaceae daceae, ratanhia, curcuma longa, aneth, catechole, camphene; pinocarvone, cedrol, thymol, geraniol, eucalyptol, ferulic acid, farnesol, hinokiol, tropolone, limonene, menthol, methyl salicylate, carvacol, terpineol, verbenone, berberine, ratanhia extract, caryophellene oxide, citronellic acid, curcumin, nerolidol and geraniol and mixtures thereof.

6. The process according to claims 1 or 2 wherein component (b) comprises further antimicrobial/germicidal agents.

7. The process according to claim 6 wherein the other antimicrobial/germicidal agents of (b) is selected from pyrrhionones especially the zinc complex, dimethylhydantoin, methylchloroisothiazolinone/methylisothiazolinone, benzoic acid, benzoyl peroxide, salicylamides, picric acid, xlenol, pyrocatechol, pyrogallol, phloroglucin, imidazolidinyl urea, diazolidinyl urea, benzyl alcohol, 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol, formalin, iodopropenyl butylcarbamate, chloroacetamide, methanamine, methyldibromonitrile glutaronitrile, glutaraldehyde, 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, phenethyl alcohol, o-phenylphenol/sodium o-phenylphenol, sodium hydroxymethylglycinate, polymethoxy bicyclic oxazolidine, dimethoxane, thimersal, dichlorobenzyl alcohol, captan, chlorphenenesin, hexachlorophene, tetrachlorophene, 3,3'-dibromo-5,5'-dichloro-2,2'-dihydroxydiphenylamine, dichlorophene, chlorbutanol, glyceryl laurate, halogenated diphenyl ethers, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy-diphenyl ether, 2,2'-dihydroxy-5,5'-dibromo-diphenyl ether, phenolic compounds, phenol, 2-methyl phenol, 3-methyl phenol, 4-methyl phenol, 4-ethyl phenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, p-nitrophenol, 2,4-dimethyl phenol, 2,5-dimethyl phenol, 3,4-dimethyl phenol, 2,6-dimethyl phenol, 4-n-propyl phenol, 4-n-butyl phenol, 4-n-amyl phenol, 4-tert-amyl phenol, 4-n-hexyl phenol, 4-n-heptyl phenol, mono- and poly-alkyl and aromatic halophenols, p-chlorophenol, methyl p-chlorophenol, ethyl p-chlorophenol, n-propyl p-chlorophenol, n-butyl p-chlorophenol, n-amyl p-chlorophenol, sec-amyl p-chlorophenol, n-hexyl p-chlorophenol, cyclohexyl p-chlorophenol, n-heptyl p-chlorophenol, n-octyl p-chlorophenol, o-chlorophenol, methyl o-chlorophenol, ethyl o-chlorophenol, n-propyl o-chlorophenol, n-butyl o-chlorophenol, n-amyl o-chlorophenol, tert-amyl o-chlorophenol, n-hexyl o-chlorophenol, n-heptyl o-chlorophenol, o-benzyl p-chlorophenol, o-benzyl-m-methyl p-chlorophenol, o-benzyl-m, m-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, o-phenylethyl p-chlorophenol, o-phenylethyl-m-methyl p-chlorophenol, 3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 3,5-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, 6-ethyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 6-n-propyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 6-iso-propyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 2-ethyl-3,5-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, 6-sec-butyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 2-iso-propyl-3,5-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, 6-diethylmethyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 6-iso-propyl-2-ethyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 2-sec-amyl-3,5-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, 2-diethylmethyl-

3,5-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, 6-sec-octyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, o-benzylphenol, p-chloro-o-benzylphenol, cresols (o-, m-, p-), p-chloro-m-cresol, p-bromophenol, meta-p-bromophenol, ethyl p-bromophenol, n-propyl p-bromophenol, n-butyl p-bromophenol, n-amyl p-bromophenol, sec-amyl p-bromophenol, n-hexyl p-bromophenol, cyclohexyl p-bromophenol, o-bromophenol, tert-amyl o-bromophenol, n-hexyl o-bromophenol, n-propyl-m,m-dimethyl o-bromophenol, 2-phenyl phenol, 4-chloro-2-methyl phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl phenol, 4-chloro-3,5-dimethyl phenol, 2,4-dichloro-3,5-dimethylphenol, 3,4,5,6-tetrabromo-2-methylphenol, 5-methyl-2-pentylphenol, 4-isopropyl-3-methylphenol, para-chloro-meta-xylene, chlorothymol, phenoxyethanol, phenoxyisopropanol, 5-chloro-2-hydroxydiphenylmethane, resorcinol and its derivatives, resorcinol, methyl resorcinol, ethyl resorcinol, n-propyl resorcinol, n-butyl resorcinol, n-amyl resorcinol, n-hexyl resorcinol, n-heptyl resorcinol, n-octyl resorcinol, n-nonyl resorcinol, phenyl resorcinol, benzyl resorcinol, phenylethyl resorcinol, phenylpropyl resorcinol, p-chlorobenzyl resorcinol, 5-chloro 2,4-dihydroxydiphenyl methane, 4'-chloro 2,4-dihydroxydiphenyl methane, 5-bromo 2,4-dihydroxydiphenyl methane, 4'-bromo 2,4-dihydroxydiphenyl methane, bisphenolic compounds, 2,2'-methylene bis(4-chlorophenol), 2,2'-methylene bis(3,4,6-trichlorophenol), 2,2'-methylene bis(4-chloro-6-bromophenol), bis(2-hydroxy-3,5-dichlorophenyl) sulphide, bis(2-hydroxy-5-chlorobenzyl)sulphide, benzoic esters parabens such as methylparaben, propylparaben, butylparaben, ethylparaben, isopropylparaben, isobutylparaben, benzylparaben, sodium methylparaben, sodium propylparaben, halogenated carbanilides, 3,4,4'-trichlorocarbanilides, 3-trifluoromethyl-4,4'-dichlorocarbanilide, and 3,3',4-trichlorocarbanilide.

8. The process according to claims 1 or 2 wherein component (b) includes an anionic surfactant.
9. The process according to claims 1 or 2 wherein component (b) includes a non-ionic surfactant.
10. The process according to claims 1 or 2 wherein component (b) includes a mixture of an anionic surfactant and a non-ionic surfactant.
11. The process according to claims 1 or 2 wherein component (b) includes a pH modifier.
12. A two-compartment dispenser comprising

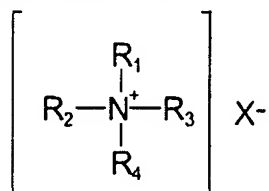
a first compartment comprising an aqueous composition comprising hydrogen peroxide as composition (a);

a second compartment comprising an aqueous composition necessarily comprising one or more cationic surfactants having germicidal properties, and optionally further comprising one or more essential oils, other antimicrobial/germicidal agents, anionic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants, and pH modifiers as composition (b); and

dispensing means adapted to dispense the contents (or part thereof) of the compartments on to a surface either sequentially or simultaneously to form a mixture thereof wherein the mixture has pH of greater than 7.00.

13. The dispenser according to claim 12 wherein the mixture thereby formed has a pH of greater than 7.00.

14. The dispenser according to claim 12 wherein the one or more cationic surfactants having germicidal properties are characterized by the formula:



wherein at least one of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 is a alkyl, aryl or alkylaryl substituent of from 6 to 26 carbon atoms, the remaining R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are hydrocarbons usually containing no more than 12 carbon atoms, and X is any salt-forming anion.

15. The dispenser according to claim 12 wherein composition (b) includes one or more essential oils.

16. The dispenser according to claim 15 wherein (b) is selected from oils of anise, citrus, aniseed, roses, mint, camphor, lemon, orange, rosemary, wintergreen, thyme, lavender, cloves, hops, tea tree, citronella, wheat, barley, lemongrass, cedar leaf, cedarwood, cinnamon, fleagrass, geranium, sandalwood, violet, cranberry, eucalyptus, vervain, peppermint, gum benzoin, basil, fennel, fir, balsam, menthol, ocmea organum, hydastis carradensis, berberidaceae daceae, ratanhiae, curcuma longa, anethol, catechole, camphene, pinocarvone, cedrol, thymol, eugenol, eucalyptol, ferulic acid, farnesol, hinokitiol, tropolone, limonene, menthol, methyl salicylate, carvacol, terpineol,

verbenone, berberine, ratanhiae extract, caryophellene oxide, citronellic acid, cumin, nerolidol and geraniol and mixtures thereof.

17. The dispenser according to claim 12 wherein composition (b) includes one or more antimicrobial/germicidal agents.

18. The dispenser according to claim 17 wherein the one or more antimicrobial/germicidal agents are selected from pyrrhiones especially the zinc complex, dimethyldimethylol hydantoin, methylchloroisothiazolinone/methylisothiazolinone, benzoic acid, benzoyl peroxide, salicylamides, picric acid, xlenol, pyrocatechol, pyrogallol, phloroglucin, imidazolidinyl urea, diazolidinyl urea, benzyl alcohol, 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol, formalin, iodopropenyl butylcarbamate, chloroacetamide, methanamine, methylidibromonitrile glutaronitrile, glutaraldehyde, 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, phenethyl alcohol, o-phenylphenol/sodium o-phenylphenol, sodium hydroxymethylglycinate, polymethoxy bicyclic oxazolidine, dimethoxane, thimersal, dichlorobenzyl alcohol, captan, chlorphenenesin, hexachlorophene, tetrachlorophene, 3,3'-dibromo-5,5'-dichloro-2,2'-dihydroxydiphenylamine, dichlorophene, chlorbutanol, glyceryl laurate, halogenated diphenyl ethers, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy-diphenyl ether, 2,2'-dihydroxy-5,5'-dibromo-diphenyl ether, phenolic compounds, phenol, 2-methyl phenol, 3-methyl phenol, 4-methyl phenol, 4-ethyl phenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, p-nitrophenol, 2,4-dimethyl phenol, 2,5-dimethyl phenol, 3,4-dimethyl phenol, 2,6-dimethyl phenol, 4-n-propyl phenol, 4-n-butyl phenol, 4-n-amyl phenol, 4-tert-amyl phenol, 4-n-hexyl phenol, 4-n-heptyl phenol, mono- and poly-alkyl and aromatic halophenols, p-chlorophenol, methyl p-chlorophenol, ethyl p-chlorophenol, n-propyl p-chlorophenol, n-butyl p-chlorophenol, n-amyl p-chlorophenol, sec-amyl p-chlorophenol, n-hexyl p-chlorophenol, cyclohexyl p-chlorophenol, n-heptyl p-chlorophenol, n-octyl p-chlorophenol, o-chlorophenol, methyl o-chlorophenol, ethyl o-chlorophenol, n-propyl o-chlorophenol, n-butyl o-chlorophenol, n-amyl o-chlorophenol, tert-amyl o-chlorophenol, n-hexyl o-chlorophenol, n-heptyl o-chlorophenol, o-benzyl p-chlorophenol, o-benzyl-m-methyl p-chlorophenol, o-benzyl-m, m-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, o-phenylethyl p-chlorophenol, o-phenylethyl-m-methyl p-chlorophenol, 3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 3,5-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, 6-ethyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 6-n-propyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 6-iso-propyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 2-ethyl-3,5-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, 6-sec-butyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 2-iso-propyl-3,5-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, 6-diethylmethyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 6-iso-propyl-2-ethyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, 2-sec-amyl-3,5-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, 2-diethylmethyl-3,5-dimethyl p-chlorophenol, 6-sec-octyl-3-methyl p-chlorophenol, o-benzylphenol, p-chloro-o-benzylphenol, cresols (o-, m-, p-), p-chloro-m-cresol, p-bromophenol, methyl p-bromophenol, ethyl p-bromophenol, n-propyl p-bromophenol, n-butyl p-bromophenol, n-

amyl p-bromophenol, sec-amyl p-bromophenol, n-hexyl p-bromophenol, octyl p-bromophenol, o-bromophenol, tert-amyl o-bromophenol, n-hexyl o-bromophenol, n-propyl m,m-dimethyl o-bromophenol, 2-phenyl phenol, 4-chloro-2-methyl phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl phenol, 4-chloro-3,5-dimethyl phenol, 2,4-dichloro-3,5-dimethylphenol, 3,4,5,6-tetrabromo-2-methylphenol, 5-methyl-2-pentylphenol, 4-isopropyl-3-methylphenol, para-chloro-meta-xylene, chlorothymol, phenoxyethanol, phenoxyisopropanol, 5-chloro-2-hydroxydiphenylmethane, resorcinol and its derivatives, resorcinol, methyl resorcinol, ethyl resorcinol, n-propyl resorcinol, n-butyl resorcinol, n-amyl resorcinol, n-hexyl resorcinol, n-heptyl resorcinol, n-octyl resorcinol, n-nonyl resorcinol, phenyl resorcinol, benzyl resorcinol, phenylethyl resorcinol, phenylpropyl resorcinol, p-chlorobenzyl resorcinol, 5-chloro 2,4-dihydroxydiphenyl methane, 4'-chloro 2,4-dihydroxydiphenyl methane, 5-bromo 2,4-dihydroxydiphenyl methane, 4'-bromo 2,4-dihydroxydiphenyl methane, bisphenolic compounds, 2,2'-methylene bis(4-chlorophenol), 2,2'-methylene bis(3,4,6-trichlorophenol), 2,2'-methylene bis(4-chloro-6-bromophenol), bis(2-hydroxy-3,5-dichlorophenyl) sulphide, bis(2-hydroxy-5-chlorobenzyl)sulphide, benzoic esters parabens such as methylparaben, propylparaben, butylparaben, ethylparaben, isopropylparaben, isobutylparaben, benzylparaben, sodium methylparaben, sodium propylparaben, halogenated carbanilides, 3,4,4'-trichlorocarbanilides, 3-trifluoromethyl-4,4'-dichlorocarbanilide, and 3,3',4-trichlorocarbanilide.

19. The dispenser according to claim 12 wherein composition (b) includes one or more anionic surfactants.

20. The dispenser according to claim 12 wherein composition (b) includes one or more nonionic surfactants.

21. The dispenser according to claim 12 wherein composition (b) includes a mixture of an anionic surfactant and a non-ionic surfactant.

22. The dispenser according to claim 12 wherein composition (b) comprises a pH modifier.

23. A process for sanitizing and/or disinfecting and/or cleaning and/or stain removal at a surface according to claim 1, comprising applying to that surface a mixture of:

- (a) an aqueous composition (a) comprising hydrogen peroxide; and
- (b) an aqueous composition (b) comprising:
 - a cationic surfactant having germicidal properties,
 - one or more amine oxide surfactants;
 - one or more organic solvents;
 - a pH modifier;
 - and optionally one or more essential oils, other antimicrobial/germicidal agents, other anionic surfactants, other non-ionic surfactants, and other pH modifiers,

wherein compositions (a) and (b) are mixed not more than two hours before being applied to the surface requiring sanitizing and/or disinfecting and/or cleaning and/or stain removal, and the resulting solution has a pH of greater than 7.00.

24. A two-compartment dispenser comprising:

- a first compartment containing (a) an aqueous composition comprising hydrogen peroxide;

and

- a second compartment containing (b) an aqueous composition comprising:
 - a cationic surfactant having germicidal properties,
 - one or more amine oxide surfactants;
 - one or more organic solvents;
 - a pH modifier;
 - and optionally one or more essential oils, other antimicrobial/germicidal agents, other anionic surfactants, other non-ionic surfactants, and other pH modifiers,

dispensing means adapted to dispense the contents (or part thereof) of the first compartment and the second compartment onto a surface either sequentially or simultaneously to form a mixture thereof, wherein the resulting mixture has a pH of greater than 7.00.